

Suggested Talking points

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Brainstorming event: “Responsible governance on disarmament and non-proliferation

for progress and sustainable development”

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1. I would like to first thank the Missions of Belarus, Kazakhstan and Suriname along with the UNDP for organizing this brainstorming on a fundamental and extremely important theme.
2. The global military expenditure was estimated conservatively to be USD 1.7 trillion in 2015¹. Since 1998 it has continued to rise barring minor blips². Considering that civil wars and geo-political rivalries have increased in recent years, there is penchant for more armaments. To put the over 1.7 trillion spending into perspective, the annual global ODA is barely 7% of it.
3. Certainly, there is an opportunity cost. Can the world instead invest more in conflict prevention and development? **Absolutely**. Can nuclear and other highly lethal weapons of mass destruction, which cost the most be reduced and eliminated? **Absolutely**.
4. With those believes, Indoensia would like to offer three themes in this brainstorming session.
5. **First**, shifting our policy priorities.
6. If we truly believe in realizing the collective vision of a nuclear weapon free world, rationalizing military expenditure, spending more on human development and making the world safe for everyone, the fundamental deadlock over nuclear disarmament must be overcome to enable the UN disarmament machinery to fulfill its functions and responsibilities too.
7. It must also be noted that the flawed paradigm of nuclear haves and have-nots contributes to astronomical spending on conventional weapons in many cases.

¹ <https://www.sipri.org/commentary/blog/2016/opportunity-cost-world-military-spending>

² <http://www.globalissues.org/article/75/world-military-spending>

8. To be sure, every country has the full right to self-defense and to safeguard its national sovereignty and territorial integrity. But we all know that when States' disputes turn into conflicts, national and UN mechanisms fail, and force or threats are used, arms race happen.
9. Thus in order for the defense expenditure to be rational and the resources to be spent on sustainable development adequately, where States must act responsibly, the UN system entities must play its role responsibly too.
10. **Second**, inclusiveness and participation.
11. Indonesia urges all countries and the UN Secretariat entities to work constructively to build synergies between the 2030 and Sustaining Peace agendas. The Secretariat needs to break down silos and "deliver as one" as called for in the QCPR³ agreed last month.
12. As vital as the role by Member States, UN departments and agencies as the UNDP is, the civil society, youth, academia, media and business must all pay their role actively to help develop productive synergies between these two agendas. Indonesia therefore commend this innovative event which involve variety of stakeholders.
13. The 2030 SDGs uniquely cut across development, human rights and peace and security. If the world acts on the SDGs with the required seriousness and urgency, peace will grow and increase. The SDGs have given us all a golden opportunity to dismantle the flawed paradigms and to focus energies on achieving sustainable development in its entirety.
14. Indonesia sees the Sustaining Peace agenda, as agreed in the joint General Assembly - Security Council Resolutions 70/262 and 2282, as an essential complement to the SDGs. Indeed the Goal 16 can not be met if we fall short in implementing the Sustaining Peace agenda. This will disrupt progress in other SDGs too. With that note, I would like to underline the **third** theme, that is strong political commitment.
15. Rationalizing defense expenditure into development expenditure while elevating public participation may not yield a desired outcome, SHOULD an absence of political will and commitment by member states on nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation continue.

³ Para 14 Page 6, Para 8 Page 4, Paras 18-20 Page 7, Para 79-84 Page 20. A/C.2/71/L.63 Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

16. In this regard, an honest dialogue among the stakeholders, as it is taking place here, is extremely important. Indonesia will continue to support all productive measures that help in generating synergies between the 2030 Agenda and Sustaining Peace, and which lead to the world rationalizing its spending priorities.

Thank you.